

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:.....

PART A. PHONETICS

I. Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each of the following questions.

- Câu 1. A. kites B. laughs C. behaves D. outskirts
 Câu 2. A. many B. sandy C. candy D. badly
 Câu 3. A. though B. throw C. through D. thought

II. Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose primary stress is different from the other three in each of the following questions.

- Câu 4. A. environment B. understanding C. population D. conservation
 Câu 5. A. tomorrow B. deliver C. difficult D. remember

PART B. LEXICO - GRAMMAR

I. Write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Câu 1. After each period, we have a _____ break.
 A. five minutes B. five- minute C. fifth- minute D. fifth- minutes
- Câu 2. The man _____ to your sister is my uncle.
 A. is talking B. was talking C. who is talking D. talked
- Câu 3. Although he coughed badly, he _____ no effort to stop smoking.
 A. make B. do C. made D. has
- Câu 4. She asked me if I _____ a laptop computer the following day.
 A. buy B. will buy C. bought D. would buy
- Câu 5. If Mr. John _____ rich, he would travel around the world.
 A. is B. will be C. was D. were
- Câu 6. My sister is very _____ of spiders.
 A. terror B. terrify C. terrified D. terrifying
- Câu 7. They explained _____ him how they should operate the machine.
 A. to B. with C. for D. about
- Câu 8. The government should do something to help _____.
 A. the poors B. the poor ones C. poor D. the poor
- Câu 9. They have learnt English _____ 2005.
 A. to B. from C. for D. since
- Câu 10. The teacher told his students _____ the mistakes again.
 A. not make B. not to make C. don't make D. won't make
- Câu 11. There's nothing good on TV. Why don't you turn it _____?
 A. on B. down C. off D. up
- Câu 12. _____ the teacher reminded her not to talk so much in class, she kept on doing that.
 A. Although B. But C. And D. So
- Câu 13. **Tom:** "Why don't we go for a picnic this weekend?" **Mary:** " _____"
 A. What do you suggest? B. Yes, please.
 C. How's that? D. That's a good idea.
- Câu 14. **Tim:** "Would you mind lending me your dictionary?" **Paul:** " _____."
 A. Yes, let's B. Great C. No, of course not D. Yes. Here you are
- Câu 15. It's no use _____ a language if you don't try to use it.
 A. to learn B. learned C. learning D. Learn
- Câu 16. He asked me _____.
 A. what my phone number B. what my phone number were
 C. what my phone number was D. what was my phone number

- Câu 17. She drove so _____ that she had an accident.
 A. careful B. carefully C. careless D. carelessly
- Câu 18. _____ his mental illness, the boy can't keep pace with his classmates.
 A. Although B. Despite C. Because D. Because of
- Câu 19. **Ann:** "How well you are playing!" **Peter:** " _____ "
 A. Say it again. I like to hear your words. B. I think so. I'm proud of myself.
 C. Really? I've got it. D. Many thanks. That's a nice compliment.
- Câu 20. Vietnamese people are very _____.
 A. friend B. friendliness C. friendly D. friendship

II. Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting.

- Câu 21. A cure for the common cold, causing by a virus, has not been found.
 A. causing B. for C. a virus D. has not
- Câu 22. They are planning on attending the convention next month, and so I am.
 A. planning on B. attending C. next D. so I am
- Câu 23. Today was such beautiful day that I couldn't bring myself to complete all my chores.
 A. myself B. such beautiful C. my chores D. to complete
- Câu 24. My sister enjoys read about wild animals and natural mysteries.
 A. read B. enjoys C. natural D. wild animals
- Câu 25. I saw the men, the women, and the cattle which went to the field.
 A. which B. saw C. the women D. went to

III. Put the words in brackets into the correct forms.

- Câu 26. She looks (ATTRACT) _____ in her new coat
- Câu 27. Thousands of people have been made (HOME) _____ by the war.
- Câu 28. Your shirt is rather white in (COMPARE) _____ with his.
- Câu 29. Teenagers are now (FASHION) _____ dressed.
- Câu 30. Like beverage cans and bottles, this (PRODUCE) _____ can be recycled.

PART C. READING

I. Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

My village was never a big village, nor was it particularly successful or well-known. It was a place where simple people worked on their land, tending citrus groves and running poultry farms. The most exotic plantation grew avocados, and a palm tree nursery was something of an attraction.

The village was established by a group of Greek immigrants in 1937 in what was then known as British-controlled Palestine. When we first moved here, one could still hear some Greek in the street, the local store sold original Greek delicacies and from time to time we were invited to sit on a neighbor's porch and share some ouzo at the end of a working day.

In the last few years, my village has changed dramatically. Very few people work in agriculture now; they can no longer support their families growing oranges and chicken. As a result, they must find their income outside the village and rent out their land or sell their little family farms altogether. Some of the land is still used for agriculture, but no longer for the family farms. Now it is the agriculture of luxuries.

- Câu 1. What was true about the writer's village?
 A. It was a big village. B. It was successful.
 C. It was famous. D. It was established by the Greek.
- Câu 2. According to the passage, what did the people in the village NOT do?
 A. Worked on their land. B. Tended citrus groves.
 C. Raised animals on the farms. D. Grew avocados.
- Câu 3. The founders of the village were immigrants from _____.
 A. Palestine B. Greece C. Britain D. family farms
- Câu 4. What can best describe the change of the village recently?
 A. The change is very fast. B. The change is very slow.

C. The change is normal.

D. There is not much change.

Câu 5. How do the villagers earn their living now?

A. They grow oranges and chicken.

B. They run family farms.

C. They work in the inside villages.

D. They hire out their land or sell their farms.

II. Complete the passage by filling in each blank with ONE suitable word.

Jeans are very popular with young people all (06)_____ the world. Some people say that jeans are the “uniform” of youth, but they haven’t always been popular. The story of jeans started almost two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The cloth made in Genoa was (07)_____ “jeanos”. The pants were called “jeans”. In 1850, a salesman in California began selling pants (08)_____ of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. Because they were so strong, “Levi’s pants” (09)_____ popular with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years (10)_____, Levi began making his pants with blue cotton cloth called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the US and Europe began wearing jeans. Young people usually didn’t wear them.

III. Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Most paper is made from wood. When trees are cut down, they are transported (11)_____ land or water to paper (12)_____. Here they are cut down (13)_____ pieces and crushed up. This wood (14)_____ is then dried on a machine and made into paper. Paper-making is an important British (15)_____, and paper from Britain is exported to South Africa, Australia and many other (16)_____. Some of the wood (17)_____ in British paper-making industry comes from trees grown in Britain, Norway, etc. One tree is needed for (18)_____ 400 copies of a typical 40-page newspaper. If half the adults in Britain each buys one daily paper, this (19)_____ up over 40,000 trees a day. Trees are being cut down (20)_____ than they are being replaced.

Câu 11. A. by

B. with

C. on

D. into

Câu 12. A. bins

B. mills

C. baskets

D. dumps

Câu 13. A. from

B. to

C. into

D. by

Câu 14. A. pieces

B. paper

C. flour

D. pulp

Câu 15. A. industry

B. factory

C. company

D. household

Câu 16. A. things

B. countries

C. parts

D. regions

Câu 17. A. worked

B. began

C. used

D. ended

Câu 18. A. all

B. some

C. many

D. every

Câu 19. A. makes

B. uses

C. does

D. cuts

Câu 20. A. fewer

B. less

C. faster

D. more slowly

PART D. WRITING

I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed before it.

Câu 1. As I get older, I want to travel less.

→ The older _____.

Câu 2. He has never met a more kind-hearted person than Mary.

→ Mary _____.

Câu 3. “If I were you, I would buy a new car, Harry.”, he said.

→ He advised _____.

Câu 4. It’s two years since I last spoke to her.

→ I _____.

Câu 5. I don’t have enough time to finish this work.

→ I wish _____.

II. Paragraph writing: Write a paragraph of 100-120 words about what can be done to make your school a clean and green place.

———— HẾT ————

Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm